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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1916 THE COLORED MIGRATION TO

A few years ago a number of govgraors and other prominent men of the South held a conference, whose svewed purpose was formulation of methods by which a larger share of immigrants might be steered to the South. It was explained with starting frankness that the South wanted the white immigrants to displace colored labor, which would be shoved along-nobody was right certain whither and got rid of.

At that time some people warned

the South that it was trying to perpetrate a bad economic mistake. The Southern labor supply is chiefly colored. If it had been possible to bring in immigrants, and give them the jobs of the black men, the latter, would have been left on the hands of the community, jobless, unwelcome anywhere else, and in danger of becoming a dangerous element. Moreover, the immigrant would not have been so useful a laborer as the black man, who is the ideal producer of cotton.

Now the South is getting a new experience with its labor problem and the smile is on the other side of the face. Immigration has been cut down just at a time when the whole country needs labor as never before in decades. Northern and Western enterprises are scouring the South, and carrying away its colored laborers to earn what look, at the moment, like preposterously high wages. The South is suffering because of its losses.

It is a bad situation. The colored man is better off in the South, in the long run, than anywhere else. He will be apt to be the first person out of work, in the North, when slack times come again; in the South he is, in certain realms, the possessor of a near-monopoly of the labor franchise. It is bad for the good for the North, which doesn't brother so well as the South does.

A TURNING OF THE TIDE IN THE NEAR EAST

The Berlin-Vienna-Constantinople railway line is vitally important to the central powers, in both a military and an economic way. It unites the four countries in matters of communication and transportation, and gives them an outlet to the east. It insures supplies to Germany and Austria, munitions of war to

sova, in Transylvania, was intended. not to secure an entrance to Hungary, but as a base for a drive southward through Serbia and thence against the Teutonic forces which confront the army of Saloniki. It is reported that the Bulgar-German force that crowded into southeastern Roumania has been checked, while the Roumanian army that took Orsova has turned sharply southward, plainly with the purpose of cutting the Orient railway and then coming up on the rear of the Teu-ton armies farther south.

Such a campaign would be a tremendous flanking movement; outflanking Austria and Germany in the southeast, Turkey and Bulgaria on the northwest; driving a wedge into it in two, while capturing one of sumer, or by effecting economies in its great armies between two superior forces of the allies. It is a gigantic conception in strategy, that the proper organization of diswhich if successful should have an important, possibly a decisive, effect on the war.

For such a big operation, the allies could bring to bear their command of the sea, the great polyglot army of Saloniki, perhaps the Greek army, the Roumanian army, and Austria and Germany could match pressure now being exerted in the west, the east, and the Trentino section, it is difficult to understand where the Teutons will find the forces to sustain their position.

THE WICKED MOSQUITO AGAIN

That the mosquito is the chief carrier of infantile paralysis, is the Wife and Five Children confident declaration of Dr. Charles 8. Braddock, Jr., in an article in the New York Medical Journal. Dr. Braddock has studied the mosquito When in some of his worst lairs, for he has been head of the health service of

the government of Siam. Any biting insect is likely to spread the disease; but the mos-

The Washington Times | quito is worst. A person afflicted with the disease would thus infect mosquitoes wherever she went, and they in turn would spread the germs in their neighborhood. This would account for what seem sporadic outbreaks in the country, with no seeming relation to the troubles in the cities.

Dr. Braddock, in short, is of opinion that infantile paralysis is to be combated by much the same methods as yellow fever, of which the mosquito is notorious as the dangerous carrier. He says:

Both are filth diseases. Both flourish in hot weather and cease in cold weather, owing to the fact that the mosquito, being the carrier of yellow fever, perishes in cold weather, and. I believe, the same will be found in infantile paralysis. Both diseases spread more rapidly in hot, humid weather, slow dewn in clear, cold winds weather, slow dewn in clear, cold winds weather, slow dewn in in hot, humid weather, slow down in clear, cool, windy weather, owing to the activity or quiescence of the mosquito, and the fact must be taken into consideration that the early part of the summer in this latitude was extraordinarily wet, and that there were more mosquitoes than there had been for years. I find also that in the poorer parts of Greater New York, where the disease has flourished, there are proportionately fewer doors and windows screened against flies and mosquitoes than in other sections. This is important to know, as after the first case occurs the opportunity of mosquitoes to bite infected persons is greater in proportion to the scarcity of screening.

The tropical communities that ave set seriously about it, have driven out the mosquito, and with it yellow fever. Dr. Braddock urges that infantile paralysis as scourge of the temperate zones be handled likewise; destroy the mosquito, keep it away from people. He writes:

In my opinion, after all sanitation is accomplished and cities and towns are cleaned up, files swatted, etc., the patient should at once be placed in isolation under a mosquito curtain so that no mosquito each him. An active mosquito campaign should then be started, just as is done in the tropics in yellow fever. It must not be forgotten that this season has been ver, favorable to the propagation of mosquitoes, and to my mind this explains the spread of infantile paralysis in the Catskills, in Orange and Sullivan counties, N. Y., and in many towns in New Jersey, where sanitation is good and which ordinarily are the most healthful places in the country. This also explains its spread along the coast and in the houses of wealthy people living on splendid country estates, where every precaution is taken, but there is no mosquito destruction. One case in the neighborhood is all that is needed to spread the disease.

THE MILK PRODUCERS' CASE

The milk producers who find their market in Washington declare that theirs is "a groundhog case:" they just naturally must have more for South, and will not ultimately be their milk or quit raising it. It must be pretty obvious that they do understand managing the colored not overstate the case, when it is known not only that many of them are determined to go out of the business, and into other lines of agricultural production, but that many others have already done this.

Washington's situation in this regard is parallel to that of many other cities. Some time ago the milk producers tributary to Chicago ac-Austria, munitions of war to Turkey and Bulgaria.

When the allies' campaign to take Constantinople failed, they gathered a great force at Saloniki, whose object evidently was to threaten the Turkish capital from another direction, by cutting the Orient railway. Now it develops that the Roumanian seizure of Orseva, in Transylvania, was intended, they must have a cent more per

are Maryland-Virginia producers and fiery dross was flung high in the first of the public inform itself about their case, and to the producers and have taken steps to induce the office of markets of the Department of Agriculture to make an inquiry into costs of producing and distributing milk for this market. They will make a proval and that when it is underword and that when it is underword measures will be taken a reproducing and the control of the producers generally believe to them and the control of the producers generally believe to them and the control of the producers generally believe to the producers generally believe to the producers generally believe to initial price without in that which is charged to milk was never so expensive, because everything that we milk is higher: the all kinds of feed, abort, is very evident that not go on producing yes while other in the glass while other in the glass of the producers generally believe to initial price without in that which is charged to generally expensively measured that the case will was the producers generally believe to initial price without in that which is charged to generally believe to initial price without in that which is charged to generally expensively measured that the constitution of the producers generally believely necessary. For without was never so expensive, because everything that which is charged to generally expensively measured that the constitution of the producers generally believely to deciding flervity of deciding flervity of the producers generally believely to deciding flervity of deciding flervity of deciding flervity of the producers generally believely of deciding flervity the central federation and splitting the price to them and the con-

huge forces from Russia. Perhaps utensils. It is very evident that shooting rocks increased. Perret and this for a time; but with the terrific milk at a loss while other farm products are commanding higher prices than ever before. If the profit cannot be had from milk, the farmhimself.

A sword of flame, thirty to forty feet high, was continually hurled from the cone. Masses of fog sometimes sheathed it, only glimpses of the fire showing through the thick cover. Great waves of smoke were often released by the eruptions. Incandescent fountains could be seen through the gloomy curtains. Now vertical, now oblique, these succeeded one another at momentary intervals. ers will have to turn to the things that will pay. But what will become of the consuming public in that event? Somehow the farmers must be induced to provide it with the milk it absolutely must have.

Greet Freed Convict

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.—
When T. A. Noule, of Jasper county, was released from the penitentiary his wife and five children were here to welcome him back to freedom. He is sixty-six years old, and was convicted last April of stealing five children in the night time and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. He left a dependent family.

France Is Celebrating Army Supply Expert Marne Victory Today

Anniversary of Battle Which Saved Paris May Become Second National Holiday-Revelations of Joffre's Strategy Increase Admiration For General.

It is expected to mark for the future the establishment of a second French national holiday. The battle is rethat the Sunday which falls within that range of dates will be chosen perrange of dates will be chosen permanent as the day of commemoration.

Last year the anniversary was observed without official intervention. This year the prefects of the various departments of France were intrusted with the work of organizing the holiday. The formal ceremonies were to be simple, but exceedingly imposing. Town halls and schools were decorated, and the army of teachers and instructors of the youth of France, lay and clerical, plain citizens or soldiers in uniform have a leading part in the offices.

The percinonies opened with the singing of the "Marsellaise" and the attention of the children was called to the verses of the authenthal which record the fact that France is to be saved for them. The list of those who have died for the country will then be read, as well as the mentions in army orders and the military decorations won by natives of the particular commune. Descriptions in sober language will be given by different speakers of the six days' struggle at the Marne, In conclusion, Chenier's "Chant de Depart" will be sung.

New Incidents Published.

"This simple form of service," says Professor Selles, one of the chief organizers of the festival, "will serve to elevate and expand the souls of the people. Intimate emotion will be stirred by the telling in homely phrases of the oy the telling in homely phrases of the valor of those who have gone and of the exploits of the soldiers of France. Such a service will also reinforce with a stronger bond the union of all French men and women against the invader. It will comfort French soldiers at the front to know that those in the rear are thinking of them."

Certain new incidents of the battle of

nine Metres Higher Than a

NAPLES, Italy. Aug. 20-(by mail) .-

today lies at a depth of eighty-six

meters, sixty-nine meters higher than it

engineer and volcano expert, just made

Malladra, of the Vesuvian observatory,

he camped for twenty-four hours in the

heart of the lava spitting mountain.

Glows With Fire.

At the end of April the volcano's mouth glowed with fire and the con-

ested and busy to be very much fright-ened. They were encamped for the night in an inferno but in an inferno of fantastic beauty. The only thing that seemed lacking was Old Nick himself.

Year Ago.

Was a year ago.

The first celebration of the battle of the Marne, with official recognition, is being held throughout France today. It is expected to mark for the future the establishment of a second French national holiday. The battle is regarded as having lasted from September 6 to September 12, and it is possible that the Sunday which falls within that range of dates will be chosen permanent as the day of commemoration.

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Joffre's Strategy Revealed. Some of these facts have recently been revealed by M. Alexandre Millerand. who was French minister of war when the great battle was fought. He makes the surprising announcement that on August 25 orders were sent out to the the surprising announcement that on August 55 orders were sent out to the five French armies by General Joffre, regarding the general positions they were to take up for the battle to which he was leading the Germans, entirely unknown to themselves, which battle did not begin until September 5. Furthermore, General Maunoury was sent out by General Joffre as early as August 5 to take command of the new sixth army, which was being secretly organized near Paris, the army which started the battle of the Marne by an onslaught on General von Kluck's army on the Ourcq river, and to which General Gallieni sent out as re-enforcements the famous taxicab army of Paris.

One of the most striking points now being brought out is the manner in which General Joffre succeeded in giving an appearance of disorderly rout to the retreat of his armies through Belgium and northern France and the way in which he analyzed the mental processes of the German leaders, for Generals von Kluck, von Bulow, and the other chiefs rushed headlong, with all the impetuousness of conquerors sweeping all before them, into the trap which the French general had prepared for them. When the complete history of the battle is told the rank of General Joffre among the foremost commanders of history is believed to be assured.

CRATER OF VESUVIUS | SIR DOUGLAS HAIG IS GRADUALLY FILLING MAN OF FEW WORDS

ase of Volcano Now Is Sixty- His Speech Is Terse and Used Sparingly, Like His Reports

The crater of Vesuvious is filling up little by little every year. The base of Frank Alwood Perret, the American

this discovery. With Prof. Alexander opposed to the Germans on the west-

men of other British counties, the in-habitants are possessed of certain characteristics. Fifers' characteristics, according to

rious divisional commanders and staff officers.

Every detail of the day's position is studied thoroughly in characteristic Fifer fashion. Then when he is ready he issues his brief communiques or forceful orders that go either to the outside world or to the firing line.

Along with Haig's fifty-four years, he is the handsome type of man. His tall, erect figure has a distinguished bearing. His movements give the impression that he is alert. His blue eyes, set at medium depth, denote force. His delicately chiseled features end in a slightly protruding chin, which shews all that persistence known especially to the Scottish country, from which it came.

When Haig talks, his closest intimates say, he talks into the inner vitals of his subject. He shows his interest by a peculiar gesture of the hands. He is never overenthuslastic. But he concentrates,

overenthusiastic. But he concentrates this friends say, on conversation, just a he concentrates on war. He goes to the point without wasting words.

Tobacco Bag Factory Threatens to Close

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 10.—The biggest tobacco bag manufacturing plant in the world is threatened with shut down as a result of the strike of operatives in the weaving department. They want \$2 more weekly. The weaving department of 225 machines is idle for the first time in years.

Who Wins Captaincy



CHARLES P. DALY.

GETS ARMY CHEVRONS FOR UNUSUAL SERVICE

Charles P. Daly's Commission as Captain Meets General Approval in Department.

promotion of Charles P. Daly, chief clerk in the office of the quarternaster general of the army to the rank of captain has met general approva among army officers and civilian employes of the War Department.
Captain Daly's promotion was made
by Congress in recognition of one of the

On Battle.

Captain Daly's promotion was made by Congress in recognition of one of the man who writes them.

He was a civilian with a record for field aervice that army officers and members of Congress felt could be worded British official communiques from northern France are unconact ously reading the character of the man who writes them.

He is Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief-of all the six British armies of poposed to the Germans on the western front.

Haig's communiques waste no words. Neither does Haig. He is known from one end of the British into to the other as a potent force. The orders that go forth to the firing line from Haig's headquarters are known to be of singular brevity. Staff officers whose duty it is to execute these orders catch the spirit and do so in the briefest possible time.

La a modest looking French dwall.

do so in the briefest possible ity of the army on questions of trans-

Police and Firemen's Retiring Board Named

The Commissioners yesterday appointed a police and 2 fremen's retiring and relief board consisting of Corporation Counsel Conrad H. Symc. Inspector H. L. Gessford, of the Police Department, and Fire Marshal P. W. Nicholson.

The board will sonsider all applications for retirement and pensions in the Police and Fire Departments, under the new pension law. No applications yet have been filed with the Commissioners from members of either department.

the misselves into serious froutic at themselves into serious froutics.

In police believe there were witnesses to the Montclair, N. J., attorney's death who could corroborate or prove false the story of Miss Mary McNiff, his companion, that bandits shot Dilworth to death when he resisted being robbed.

Mrs. Dilworth, who says she believes her husband was killed by a jealous or a scorned woman, is expected to arrive tomorrow to help the authorities solve the mystery of her husband's death.

stance,' 8 p. m.

Tongues," 8 p. m.

H. E. Munroe, 8 p. m.

Man," 7:30 p. m.

Look, Listen," 8 p. m.

charged Hearts," 8 p. m.

Germans Hate British Above All Other Foes

Asquith and Grey Held Responsible by Newspapers for War-Say Britons Believe Themselves Superior to Other Humans.

LONDON. Aug. 29 (By mail).—With the renewal of the combined offensive of the British, French, Russian, and Italian troops on their respective fronts, the theater of action in the great war is shifted almost daily. Regardless, however, of the actual scene of the latest onslaught the Germans seem to have concentrated all their anger and hatred against the British.

Successes or reverses in the south, west, or east are all made the occasion of new outbursts against Great Britain in the German press, and practically all the editorial writers in the German the German press, and practically all the editorial writers in the German. of the British, French, Russian, and Italian troops on their respective fronts. the theater of action in the great war is shifted almost daily. Regardless, however, of the actual scene of the

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While Viscount Grey is still held responsible by the Germans for the entire war, Premier Asquith is just as frequently taken to task. In an article on the resolutions adopted at the economic conference at Paris the Frankfurter Zeltung says:

The Fryatt Case. The Fryatt case furnishes a writer in

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"With Herr Asquith there is no longer any question of fair play for the development of all peaceful forces. What he desires is the maintenance of the English economic system in its full greatness, and everybody who menaces that, even though it be by the most peaceful means, must be removed from "The Fryatt Case." The Fryatt Case.

The Colomic Capture of Formany and wholeson is send folloided parents does not entire any one to an exclusive position of

POLICE BLOCKED IN RAILROADS ARE HIT

has not some reason to content the content there.

"Frobably every man and woman in that vicinity already had teld at home of being somewhere else. It is hard to get the confidence of such witnesses and to convince them that they will not, by dealing frankly with us, get themselves into serious trouble at home."

Evening Services in the Churches

Fifth Baptist Church, E, near Seventh street southwest, Rev. John E.

Centennial Baptist Church, Seventh and I streets northeast, Rev. E.

Second Baptist Church, Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast,

Calvary M. E. Church, Fourteenth street and Columbia road, Rev. James

Shera Montgomery-"The Evolution of Helen Kellar," 8 p. m.

Gospel Mission Tent, Eighth and I streets northwest-Address by Mrs.

Foundry M. E. Church, Sixteenth street, near P. Rev. W. R. Wedder-

Church of the Covenant, Connecticut avenue, Eighteenth and N streets,

Union M. E. Church, Twentieth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, Rev.

Waugh M. E. Church, Third and A streets northeast, Rev. F. M. Mc.

Hamline M. E. Church, Ninth and P streets, Rev. A. S. Mobray-"Stop,

Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, Fifth and F streets, Rev. Howard E.

McKendree M. E. Church, Massachusetts avenue, near Ninth street,

Fourth Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth and Fairmont streets, Rev.

Western Presbyterian Church, Nineteenth and H streets, Rev. J. Har-

Westminster Memorial Presbyterian Church, Seventh street south-

The Cathedral, Bethlehem Chapel, Mt. St. Alban—People's open-air service, with sermon by Rev. Charles C. Pierce, of Philadelphia, 4

Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N streets, Rev. J. J. Muir-"Sur-

Grace Baptist Church, Ninth and D streets southeast, Rev. E. W. John-

Maryland Avenue Baptist Church, Fourteenth street and Maryland

avenue northeast, Rev. Harry J. Goodwin-"A False Step," 8 p. m.

west, Rev. T. E. Davis-"Why Should I Go to Church," 8 p. m.

Joseph T. Kelly—Services in tent conducted by Rev. H. W. Pratt, of Abbeyville, S. C., 8 p. m.

Rev. L. Morgan Chambers-"The Better Way," 8 p. m.

spoon-Sermon by Rev. Earl W. Ellsworth, of Lancaster, Ohio, 8

Rev. Charles Wood-"The Great Commander's Message," 7:45 p. m.

John MacMurray-"Persons Who Have Met Jesus; The Stone

Rev. Howard I. Stewart—"A Shameless Preacher," 8 p. m.

Hez Swem-"If Automobiles Could Go Like Some Washington

Briggs-"The Second Chance," 7:45 p. m.

Coy-"Utilizing the Gift in Hand," 7 p. m.

Downs-"One of St. Paul's Stand-bys," 8 p. m.

vey Dunham-"The Seeking Father," 8 p. m.

son-"The Greatest Miracle," 7:45 p. m.

LOVERS' LANE CASE BY MOTOR TOURING

for Travel Causing Decrease

Witnesses Who Might Bare Increasing Use of Automobile

in Passenger Revenues.

DENVER. Sept. 10.—This has been the greatest automobile touring season in the Rocky Mountain section's history, records show today. All the railroads agree that the automobile has cut deeply into their revenues, and a few show an actual decrease in gross passenger revenue this year, as compared with last year.

revenue this year, as compared with last year.

C. A. Lindsey, assistant general passenger agent of the Colorado and Southern, today predicted that as a result of the automobile touring excursions, cut rates on railroads would be discontinued altogether. This road already has done so with regard to circuses, fairs, and other special occasions formerly sources of additional revenue for the steam lines.

or additional revenue for the steam lines.

Automobile and garage men, on the other hand, are nappy over the increase in motoring. More out-of-Colorado cars now are seen on Denver's streets than ever before in the city's history. Cars from New York, Pennsylvania. Ohio, and other distant States are becoming so common here they fail to attract attention any more.

Many tourists carry full equipment for living out of doors. Many mud bespattered cars pass through Denver carrying blankets, bedding, and cooking utensils in open view. The city has had to increase its free camping reservation at one of the public parks.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM HERE DURING WEEK

Many Interesting Events of Importance Are Scheduled For Capital. Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Fifteenth and R streets-"Sub-Tomorrow.

Concert, Marine Band, at Marine Barracks, 4:30 p. m.
Concert, Engineer Band, in Iowa Circle, 7:30 p. m.
Concert, Engineer Band, in Iowa Circle, 7:30 p. m.
Lawn fete, under auspices of Ascension Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at 1215 p atreet northwest, 8 p. m.
Repetition of Petworth carnival at Petworth School, Elighth and Shepherd streets northwest, 8 p. m.
Beginning of regular class work at St.
John's College,
Meeting, Public Improvement Association of Congress Heights, at Loeffler's Hotel, 8 p. m.

p. m.

Masonic—Dawson. No. 16; Stansbury. No. 24;
Mount Vernon. No. 3, of the Royal Arch:
Eastern Star lodges—Temple. No. 13; entertainment; Columbia. No. 15; "a surprise."
Odd Fellows—Langdon. No. 25; Union. No.
11; Beacon. No. 15; Rebecca lodges, Wisther.
No. 5, linen shower and social.

Knights of Pythias—Decatur. No. 9; Calanthe, No. 11; Harmony. No. 21.

Tuesday.

Tuesday.

Masonic-Federal. No. 1; Acacis, No. 18;
Takoma, No. 29; Mount Horeb, No. 7, of
the Royal Arch; Evangellst Chapter.
Knights of Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted
Scottish Rite; Friendship, No. 17, of the
Eastern Star. social.
Odd Fellows-Amity, No. 27; Washington,
No. 6; Golden Rule, No. 21; Fred D.
Stuart Encampment, No. 7,
Knights of Pythias-Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 14; Capital, No. 24; Myrile, No. 25, Wednesday.

Masonic-Harmony, No. 17; St. John's Mite Association; Naomi, No. 3, of the Bastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Eastern. No. 7; Federal City.
No. 30; Harmony, No. 9; Columbian Encampment, No. 1.
Knights of Pythias-Mount Vernon, No. 5;
Union, No. 22; Columbia, No. 26; Washington Company of the Uniformed Rank,
No. 1; Friendship Temple, No. 9, of the
Pythian Sisters.

Thursday. Masonic—The New Jerusalem, No. 5; Wil-liam F. Hunt. No. 16, of the Eastern Star Odd Fellows—Excelsior. No. 17; Salem. No. 22; Columbus, No. 10; Covenant, No. 18,

Friday.

Masonic-Lebanon. No. 7.
Odd Fellows-Metropolis, No. 16; Phoenix.
No. 28; Central. No. 1; Miriam, No. 6, of
the Rebekahs.
Knights of Pythias-Syracusians. No. 16;
Rathbone Temple. No. 8, of the Pythias

Old Fellows Canton Washington, No. 1, Pa-triarchs Militant.